

TF - LLM usage study with BigData, IoT, FOG

Objective:

- Evaluate LLM capability to assist Developer integrate his (her) application with BigData / IoT / FOG frameworks

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Context

- Technology is growing faster and faster
 - From software perspective: new applications, frameworks, SDKs
- We seek to reuse solutions as much as possible, avoiding to “reinvent the wheel”
 - Thus, leading to more integration between systems
- However, read dozens of documentations implies spend more time that we are willing to
 - LLMs have been used exhaustively as assistants to resume information for us (among other tasks)

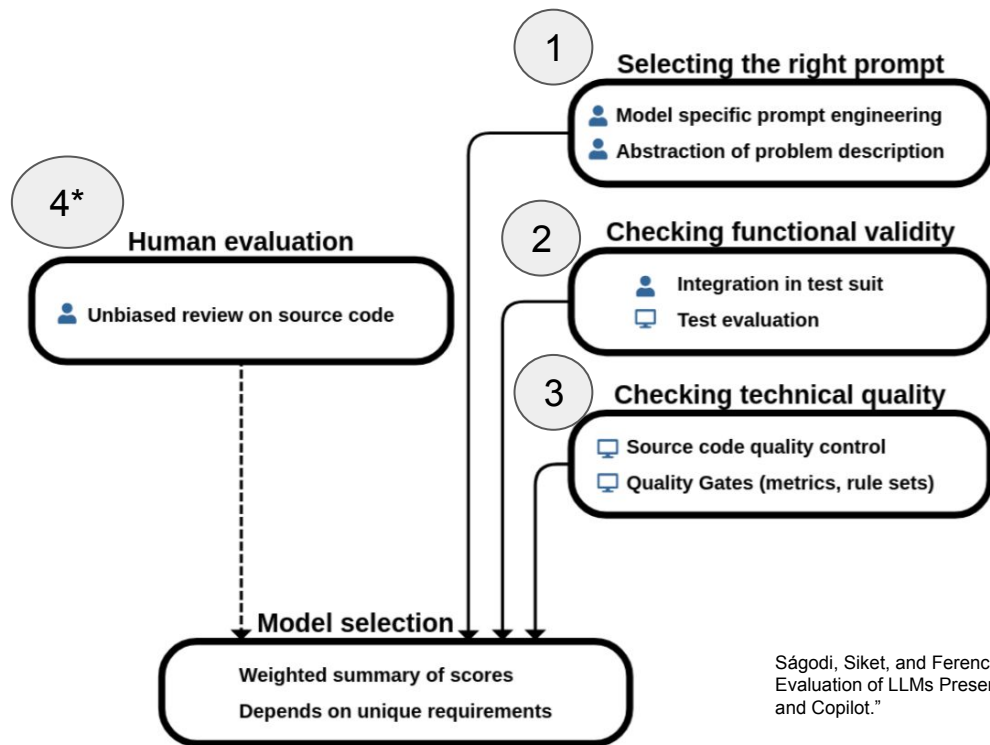
Context

- TL1 results
 - LLMs are excelling at specific tasks they were trained for
 - E.g.: Implement well known algorithms
 - Integrate different software domains imposes a challenge
 - E.g.: *“Implement my algorithm in a Hadoop cluster using Kubernetes and Docker”*
 - Limited context for the LLM
 - Not know if trained with specific documentation
 - Too expensive to train models just to keep their knowledge base “up to date”
- Proposal
 - Explore methodology to choose the most suited LLM to assist the developer with software integration task

Methodology

- Apply paper methodology to choose LLM:
 - Ságodi, Zoltán, István Siket, and Rudolf Ferenc. **"Methodology for Code Synthesis Evaluation of LLMs Presented by a Case Study of ChatGPT and Copilot."** *IEEE Access* (2024).
 - Authors propose methodology developers should use to choose the correct LLM model for code generation tasks.
 - Research questions:
 - How does LLM-generated source code score in terms of source code quality?
 - Is the generated source code accepted by developers?
 - What aspects should be considered when choosing LLM-based generative tools?

Methodology overview



Ságodi, Siket, and Ferenc, "Methodology for Code Synthesis Evaluation of LLMs Presented by a Case Study of ChatGPT and Copilot."

Paper - Selecting the right prompt

- Paper proposal: Build a collection of code challenge prompts
 - Solve challenges implementing C++ and Java applications
 - Zero shot prompts
- Takeaways
 - None of the models shall be favored by optimized prompting
 - Look for average difficult challenges
 - Easy assignments like “Hello world” provides no meaningful information
 - Do not give too much details about the problem
 - Won't test model capability to identify connections between elements

Generate a C++ code to solve the problem!
Given a vector of integers , return the
first index such that the sum of all
integers from the start of the vector to
that index (inclusive) is negative

Ságodi, Siket, and Ferenc, “Methodology for Code Synthesis
Evaluation of LLMs Presented by a Case Study of ChatGPT
and Copilot.”

Paper - Checking functional validity

Achieved through functional testing (unit test)

- 25 tasks
 - Random cases: 10.000 test cases randomly selected from a pool of 1.000.000
 - Edge cases: from 5 to 40
- Authors state they did manual adaptations on generated code
 - Not always read input from correct interface (e.g.: console)

Paper - Technical quality

- Measure quality requirements through static analysis
- Authors used SonarQube and SonarScanner
- Metrics
 - Logical Lines of Code (LLOC)
 - Number of Statements (NOS)
 - McCabe Cyclomatic Complexity (McCC)
 - Nesting Level (NLE)

Paper - Human Evaluation

- Authors stated this phase as optional
 - Humans resource are expensive
- Reviewers must not be involved on previous phase
- Asked to evaluate source code in a even number scale
 - First Impression
 - Readability
 - Usability
 - Modifiability
- 5 Developers per language ranging 5 to 20 years industry experience

Solution architecture

- Use LLM to implement an application for a BigData Framework (TL1 approach)
- LLM candidates
 - [Llama 3.1 70b instruct](#)
 - [Gemini 2.0 Flash Experimental](#)
 - [Phi 3 mini instruct](#)
- Frameworks
 - Apache Spark
 - Apache Flink
- Language
 - Scala
- Application
 - word count
 - Input: [Dracula by Bram Stoker](#)

Source code: <https://github.com/HenriKCorrea/llm-eval-for-hibench>

Application - Create challenge prompt

- Prompt template

<Provide RAG framework documentation>



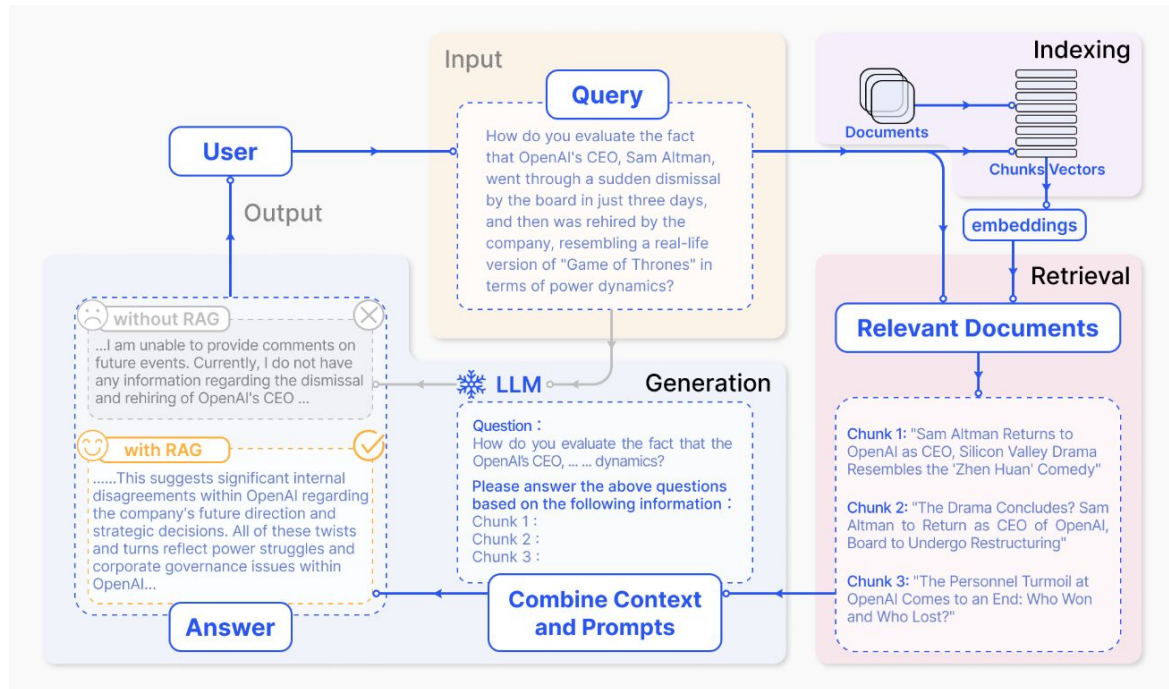
Generate a <framework_name> application using Scala language to solve the problem!

Given a plain text UTF-8 file URL and a output CSV file URL, write in the output file the occurrence sum of each word in the input file.

Application - Create challenge prompt

A representative instance of the RAG (Retrieval-Augmented generation) process applied to question answering. It mainly consists of 3 steps.

1. **Indexing.** Documents are split into chunks, encoded into vectors, and stored in a vector database.
2. **Retrieval.** Retrieve the Top k chunks most relevant to the question based on semantic similarity.
3. **Generation.** Input the original question and the retrieved chunks together into LLM to generate the final answer.



Application - Create challenge prompt

Apache Spark 3.11...
Collection

Generate a Apache Spark application using Scala language to solve the problem!
Given a plain text UTF-8 file URL and a output CSV file URL, write in the output file the occurrence sum of each word in the input file.

01

Llama 3.1 70b instruct

Here's a simple Apache Spark application in Scala that reads a plain text UTF-8 file, counts the occurrences of each word, and writes the result to a CSV file.

```
scala      Save Copy
1 import org.apache.s
2
3 object WordCountApp
4   def main(args: Ar
5     if (args.length
6       println("Usag
7       System.exit(1
8     }
9
10    val inputFilePa
11    val outputFileP
12
13    val spark = Spa
14
15    val textFile =
16
17    val words = tex
18
19    val wordCounts
```

01

Gemini 2.0 Flash...

```
scala      Save Copy
1 import org.apache.s
2
3 object WordCount {
4   def main(args: Ar
5
6   if (args.length
7     System.err.pr
8     System.exit(1
9   }
10
11   val inputFile =
12   val outputFile =
13
14   val spark = Spa
15     .builder()
16     .appName("Wor
17     .getOrCreate(
18
19   import spark.im
20
21   // Read the tex
22   val textFile =
23
24   // Split each l
25   val words = tex
26
27   // Create bu use
```



01

Phi 3 mini Instruct

Here's a Scala-based Apache Spark application that reads a plain text UTF-8 file from a given URL, computes the occurrence sum of each word, and writes the results to a CSV file at a specified output URL.

```
scala      Save Copy
1 import org.apache.s
2 import org.apache.s
3
4 object WordCountApp
5   def main(args: Ar
6     val inputFileUr
7     val outputFileU
8
9     val spark = Spa
10       .appName("Wor
11       .getOrCreate(
12
13     // Read the tex
14     val lines = spa
15       .option("enco
16       .option("mult
17     textFileUriFi
```

+ Send a Message

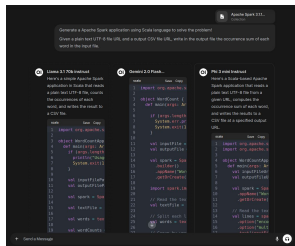


Application - Functional validity

Prompt

Build

Run



Application - Functional validity

WordCountGeminiApp.scala

- Compiled successfully.
No intervention required.
- Code executed with
success!

```
value,count
online,4
_Publishers_,1
those,75
some,414
still,86
door--which,1
"vrolok",1
eye.,6
By,26
"cold,",8
travel,4
few,86
crest,1
doubts,4
bring!",1
come;,6
soil.",1
waters,5
"fury,",6
triumph!,1
solicitors,2
"66 in "
```

Application - Functional validity

WordCountLlamaApp.scala

- Build Issues:
 - Missing import
 - Missing type cast
 - Invalid member access

```
[error] /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount/spark/src/main/scala/WordCo  
[error]     val words = textFile.flatMap(_ .value.split("\\s+"))  
[error]
```

```
// Bugfix: adding missing import  
import spark.implicits._  
  
// Bugfix: Adding type cast .as[String]  
val textFile = spark.read.text(inputFilePath).as[String]  
  
// Bugfix: Remove get member .value  
val words = textFile.flatMap(_ .split("\\s+"))
```


Application - Functional validity

WordCountLlamaApp.scala

- Code executed successfully!

```
online,4
_Publishers_,1
those,75
some,414
still,86
door--which,1
"vrolok",1
eye.,6
By,26
"cold,",8
travel,4
few,86
crest,1
doubts,4
bring!",1
come;,6
soil.",1
waters,5
```

Application - Functional validity

WordCountPhiApp.scala

- Build Issues:
 - Missing import to support [String] encoder.
- Application failed

```
[error] /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount/spark/src/main/scala/WordCo
[error]     val words = lines.as[String].flatMap(_.split("\\s+"))
[error]                                     ^
```

```
// Bugfix: adding missing import
import spark.implicits._
```

```
Exception in thread "main" org.apache.spark.sql.AnalysisException: Data source csv does not support
```

```
// Write the word counts to the output CSV file
wordCounts.writeStream
  .outputMode("complete") // Exception root cause
  .format("csv")
  .option("header", "true")
  .option("path", outputFileUrl)
  .option("checkpointLocation", "/path/to/checkpoint/directory")
  .start()
```

Application - Functional validity

WordCountGeminiFlinkApp.scala

- Compiled successfully. No intervention required.
- Application failed

The program finished with the following exception:

org.apache.flink.client.program.ProgramInvocationException: Neither a 'Main-Class', nor a 'program-class' was specified

Application - Functional validity

WordCountLlamaFlinkApp.scala

- Missing import to provide scala API return types.
- Application failed

```
[error] /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount/flink/src/main/scala/WordCo  
[error]         .flatMap(new Tokenizer)
```

```
// Bugfix: adding missing import  
import org.apache.flink.api.scala._
```

The program finished with the following exception:

```
org.apache.flink.client.program.ProgramInvocationException: Neither a 'Main-Class', nor a 'program-class'
```

Application - Functional validity

WordCountPhiFlinkApp.scala

- Build failed
 - Hallucination: generated many import and object members that does not exists

```
[error] ^
[error] /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount/flink/src/main/scala/WordCo
[error] import org.apache.flink.streaming.api.scala.functions.RichWindowFunction
[error] ^
[error] /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount/flink/src/main/scala/WordCo
[error] .flatMap(_._toLowerCase.split("\\W+"))
[error] ^
[error] 9 errors found
[error] (Compile / compileIncremental) Compilation failed
[error] Total time: 3 s, completed Jan 17, 2025 4:55:06 AM
```

Technical quality

- [Scapegoat](#) has been used for Static analysis.
- No errors found on LLM generated source code.
- Over 123 inspections for Scala 2.
- See [List of inspections](#) for static analysis rules description.

Spark source code static analysis

```
[info] compiling 3 Scala sources to /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount
[info] [info] [scapegoat] 121 activated inspections
[info] [info] [scapegoat] Analysis complete: 3 files - 0 errors 0 warns 0 infos
[info] [info] [scapegoat] Written HTML report [/home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenge
```

Flink source code static analysis

```
[info] compiling 3 Scala sources to /home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenges/wordcount
[info] [info] [scapegoat] 121 activated inspections
[info] [info] [scapegoat] Analysis complete: 3 files - 0 errors 0 warns 0 infos
[info] [info] [scapegoat] Written HTML report [/home/henrique/repo/llm-eval-for-hibench/challenge
```

Results

- Paper methodology applied successfully to Big Data / IoT context
 - Improvement: enhance LLM context according to real use case
 - Significant effort to build benchmark for specific use case
- Succeed run apache spark applications
 - [Gemini 2.0 Flash Experimental](#) showed best results
- Fail to apache flink applications
 - Documentation was not helpful?
 - Framework not mature enough?

Thanks!